

moveable subtriangular flap. The height of the body is somewhat more than the length of the head, and two-fifths of the total. The mouth is very protractile; the eye occupies the middle of the length of the head. Scales on the cheek in four series. Base of the dorsal almost scaleless. Uniform red, or sometimes red irregularly mottled with black.

The largest specimen is 7 inches long.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Species of Mollusca obtained in Corunna Bay, by R. M'ANDREW, F.R.S., F.L.S., and H. WOODWARD, F.G.S., F.Z.S., in May 1863.

CEPHALOPODA.

Loligo media, Linn. In market. | *Sepia officinalis, Linn.* Ditto.

GASTEROPODA.

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| <p><i>Murex erinaceus, Linn.</i> Frequent.
 — <i>corallinus, Scacchi.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>Edwardsii, Menke.</i> Rare.
 <i>Triton nodiferus, Lam.</i> On shore, dead.
 — <i>cutaceus, Lam.</i> Ditto.
 <i>Nassa reticulata, Linn.</i> Frequent.
 — <i>incrassata, Müll.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>pygmæa, Lam.</i> Ditto.
 <i>Ringicula auriculata, Menke.</i> Do.
 <i>Purpura lapillus, Linn.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>hæmastoma.</i> On the shore, dead.
 <i>Cassis saburon?, Lam.</i> 2 living; agrees exactly with Reeve's description and figure; but locality given for latter, <i>Japan.</i>
 <i>Mangelia Philberti, Michaud.</i> On shore, dead; not frequent (<i>purpurea, var.?</i>)
 — <i>attenuata, Mont.</i> Rare.
 — <i>costata, Pennant.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>nebula, Mont.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>elegans, Scacchi.</i> 1 specimen, dead.
 — <i>septangularis, Mont.</i> Shore, dead.
 — <i>Lefroyii, Michaud.</i> Rare.
 — <i>lævigata, Phil.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>brachystoma, Phil.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>linearis, Mont.</i> Ditto.
 <i>Mitra, sp.,</i> large size. Various</p> | <p>worn and imperfect specimens on the shore.
 <i>Cypræa Europææ, Mont.</i> On the shore, abundant; some specimens of remarkably small size.
 — <i>candidula, Gaskoin.</i> Frequent on shore in one particular locality. The species inhabits the Madeira and Canary Islands, but has not hitherto been obtained in any other European locality.
 <i>Erato lævis, Donovan.</i> Frequent on the shore.
 <i>Natica monilifera, Lam.</i> Rare.
 — <i>nitida, Don.</i> Frequent.
 — <i>n. sp.</i> One specimen living.
 <i>Chemnitzia elegantissima.</i> On the shore; rare.
 <i>Eulima polita, Linn.</i> Ditto.
 <i>Cerithium reticulatum, Da Costa.</i> Frequent.
 <i>Turritella communis, Risso.</i> Not common.
 <i>Scalaria communis, Lam.</i> Not frequent.
 — <i>Turtoni, Turton.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>crenata, Linn.</i> Ditto.
 <i>Littorina rudis, Don.</i> Frequent.
 — <i>saxatilis, Johnston.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>littorea, Linn.</i> Ditto.
 — <i>littoralis, Linn.</i> Rare.</p> |
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- Solarium luteum*. Rare.
 — *stramineum*. Very rare.
Lacuna puteolus, *Turton*.
Rissoa crenulata, *Michaud*.
 — *laçtea*, *Michaud*.
 — *parva*, *Da Costa*.
 — *costulata*?, *Alder*.
 — *striata*, *Mont*. Rare.
 — *cingillus*, *Mont*. Ditto.
 — *violacea*, *Desm*.
 — *labiosa*, *Mont*.
Phasianella pullus, *Linn*. Frequent.
Trochus magnus, *Linn*.
 — *cinerarius*, *Linn*.
 — *striatus*?, *Linn*.
 — *exiguus*, *Pulteney*.
 — *lineatus*, *Da Costa*.
 — *umbilicatus*, *Mont*.
 — *zizyphinus*, *Linn*.
 — *tumidus*, *Mont*.
- Haliotis tuberculata*, *Linn*.
Fissurella reticulata, *Don*.
Pileopsis Hungarica, *Linn*. Rare.
Calyptræa Sinensis, *Lam*.
Patella vulgata, *Linn*.
 — *athletica*, *Bean*.
 — *pellucida*, *Linn*.
Acmæa virginea, *Müller*.
Dentalium entale, *Linn*.
 — *dentale*, *Linn*.
Chiton fulvus, *Wood*. Less frequent than in *Vigo*.
 — *cinereus*, *Linn*.
 — *fascicularis*, *Linn*.
Auricula Firminii, *Payr*. 1 specⁿ.
Tornatella fasciata, *Lam*.
Cylichna cylindracea, *Penn*.
Scaphander lignarius, *Linn*.
Philine aperta, *Linn*.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA.

- Ostrea edulis*, *Linn*.
Anomia ehippium, *Linn*.
Pecten maximus, *Linn*.
 — *varius*, *Linn*.
 — *pusio*, *Pennant*.
 — *opercularis*, *Linn*.
Mytilus edulis, *Linn*.
 — *Galloprovincialis*, *Linn*.
Crenella costulata, *Risso*.
 — *marmorata*, *Forbes*.
Modiola radiata, *Hanley*.
 — *barbata*, *Linn*.
Arca lactea, *Linn*.
 — *tetragona*, *Poli* (valves).
Pectunculus Glycimeris, *Linn*.
 Large.
Nucula nucleus, *Linn*.
 — *nitida*, *Sow*.
 — *radiata*, *Hanley*.
Solemya mediterranea, *Lam*. (a fragment). Not previously recorded as found on the Atlantic coasts north of Gibraltar.
Cardium edule, *Linn*.
 — *echinatum*, *Linn*.
 — *pygmaeum*, *Don*.
 — *ciliare*, *Pennant*.
- Cardium rusticum*, *Linn*.
 — *Norvegicum*, *Spengler*.
 — *aculeatum*, *Linn*.
 — *papillosum*, var.?, *Poli*.
Lucina borealis, *Linn*.
 — *pecten*, *Lam*.
 — *leucoma*, *Turton*.
 — *digitalis*, *Linn*.
 — *flexuosa*, *Mont*.
 — *divaricata*, *Linn*. Frequent, in mud.
Circe minima, *Mont*.
Venus striatula, *Donovan*.
 — *verrucosa*, *Linn*.
 — *fasciata*, *Da Costa*.
 — *ovata*, *Pennant*.
 — *Casina*, *Linn*.
Cytherea Chione, *Linn*.
Artemis exoleta, *Linn*.
 — *linctæ*, *Pulteney*.
Lucinopsis undata, *Pennant*.
Tapes decussata, *Linn*.
 — *virginea*, *Gmel*.
 — *pullastra*, *Wood*.
Venerupis Irus, *Linn*.
Mactra stultorum, *Linn*.
 — *elliptica*, *Brown*.

Mactra subtruncata, <i>Da Costa.</i>	Donax anatinus, <i>Lam.</i>
— solida, <i>Linn.</i>	Syndosmya alba, <i>Wood.</i>
Lutraria elliptica, <i>Lam.</i>	— prismatica, <i>Mont.</i>
— oblonga, <i>Chem.</i>	Ceratisolen Legumen, <i>Linn.</i>
Tellina donacina, <i>Linn.</i>	Solen Siliqua, <i>Linn.</i>
— incarnata, <i>Linn.</i>	— Ensis, <i>Linn.</i>
— tenuis, <i>Da Costa.</i>	— marginatus, <i>Pulteney.</i>
— crassa, <i>Pennant.</i>	— pellucidus, <i>Pennant.</i>
— fabula, <i>Gronovius.</i>	Corbula nucleus, <i>Lam.</i>
— pygmæa, <i>Phil.</i>	Saxicava arctica, <i>Linn.</i>
Psammobia tellinella, <i>Lam.</i>	Thracia phaseolina, <i>Lam.</i>
— Ferroensis, <i>Chem.</i>	Pandora obtusa, <i>Leach.</i>

Number of Species :—	Cephalopoda	2
	Gasteropoda	78
	Lamellibranchiata .	72
	Total	152

The part explored was very limited in extent and range of depth, nowhere exceeding 15 to 16 fathoms, which accounts for so many fewer species being obtained than in Vigo Bay. Had our researches extended to the inlet forming the harbour of Ferrol, it is probable that we should have been much more successful.

Of the species enumerated, only fifteen species of Gasteropoda and four of Lamellibranchiata are not known inhabitants of the British seas, including the Channel Islands.

The genera *Ringicula*, *Mitra*, *Solarium*, *Solemya*, and the species *Cypræa candidula*, *Scalardia crenata*, *Dentalium dentale*, *Auricula Firminii*, *Chiton fulvus*, *Cardium ciliare*, and *Lucina digitalis* are supposed to reach the northern limit of their range in the neighbourhood of Corunna, and are not found further east in Asturias.

The genus *Cassis* and species *Murex Edwardsii*, *Purpura hæmostoma*, *Mangelia elegans*, and *Lucina pecten* have been obtained on the coast of Asturias, and find their respective limits northward on the Spanish or French shores of the Bay of Biscay.

Lacuna puteolus is the only northern form which reaches its southern limit of range in the neighbourhood of Corunna.

Of the most characteristic forms in Vigo Bay—viz. *Chiton fulvus*, *Ringicula auriculata*, *Turritella triplicata*, *Nassa trifasciata*, *Fusus contrarius*, and *Mactra rugosa*—only the first two were obtained at Corunna.

On Arachnactis brachiolata, a Natatory Actinia, discovered near Nahant, Massachusetts. By ALEXANDER AGASSIZ.

The Zoophyte described by Mr. A. Agassiz is a near relative of the *Arachnactis* described by Sars in his 'Fauna Littoralis Norvegiæ.' Mr. Agassiz insists particularly upon the bilateral structure of this type, which is nearly as striking as that of *Philomedusa* and *Hal-campa*. The mouth is excentric, and elongated into a fissure. The